(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive steps taken by Government to ensure statellite launch market is not utilized for intelligence activities against India and its friendly countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On 23rd April 2007, India's Polar Satellite Laucnh Vehicle, PSLV-C-8, successfully launched the AGILE satellite belonging to Italian Space Agency, from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. Subsequently, on 21st January 2008, the 300 kg Israeli Satellite (TECSAR) was launched by India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle, PSLV-C10. Both the launches were executed under a commerical contract with ANTRIX corporation.

(c) The launch services contract ensures that the customer satellite is meant purely for peaceful purposes.

Appearance of UFO type object

304. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a UFO type bright oval shape object with crimson rays was seen for about three minutes in the sky over Jaunpur District of Uttar Pradesh in night of 4-5 January 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether scientists have tried to establish facts about this object;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is not aware of any such event.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e)

Findings of survey by NSSO

†305. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the survey made by National sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and its latest report submitted in relation to national-average of povery, unemployment, per capita income, per capita consumption, availability of durinking water, education, health and crime, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of people living below poverty line in India is more than its neighbouring countries like Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, China and Myanmar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION(SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) conducted surveys to collect data on employment & unemployment, consumption expenditure, availability of drinking water facility, education and health during their 60th and 61st Rounds. State wise details on some of the indicators are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2. Direct data on poverty, income and crime statistics are not collected by the NSSO. However, utilizing household consumer expenditure data collected by the NSSO, Planning Commission complies poverty estimates. Similary, the data on crime rate are complied by National Crime Records Bureau. State wise details on poverty and the crime rates are given in Statement-II, III and IV respectively (*See* below).

(b) and (c) As per the comparable estimates of percentage of population below the poverty line for various countries on the basis of International Poverty Line (*i.e.*$ 1 a day) released through the World Development Report 2008 Sri Lanka, Pakistan, China and Nepal have lesser proportion of people below the poverty line. Details are given in Statement-V. (*See* below) The figure for Myanmar is however, not reported in the World Development Report 2008.

Statement-I

State-wise details on some of the indicators

National and State-wise averages of selected indicators-Unemployment, Household Consumption, Drinking Water Facility, Education and Health for major States

State/U.Ts	Unemployment rate per thousand labour force us+ps (adjusted)**		Average monthly per capita expenditure for major States (in Rs.)**		Source of drinking water (major States) facility by tap availability per thousand		Literacy rate(per thousand persons)***		Per thousand number of persons hospitalised in major States*		Average medical and other related expenditure per person during 15 days in major	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
All India	17	45	558.78	1052.36	248	676	563	761	23	31	285	326
Andhra Pradesh	7	36	585.55	1018.55	572	783	486	723	22	28	261	368
Assam	26	72	543.18	1057.99	63	321	754	868	29	26	261	385
Bihar	15	64	417.11	696.27	23	310	457	623	11	16	351	372
Chhattisgarh	6	35	425.10	989.97	48	688	455	794	12	27	263	291
Delhi	19	48	918.50	1319.31		792	852	843	0	11		403
Goa	111	87	985.49	1431.97			733	810				
Gujarat	5	24	596.09	1115.20	470	859	610	784	29	36	242	428
Haryana	22	40	862.89	1142.35	445	752	602	747	32	31	317	298
Himachal Pradesh	18	38	798.11	1390.07	758	819	734	849	32	31	417	354
Jammu & Kashmir	15	49	793.16	1070.12	493	859	576	725	7	21	394	478
Jharkhand	14	65	425.30	985.43	19	435	485	769	17	28	370	410
Karnataka	7	28	508.46	1033.21	563	815	558	755	13	15	313	336
Kerala	107	156	1013.15	1290.89	107	347	828	857	23	30	198	206
Madhya Pradesh	5	28	439.06	903.68	116	648	514	779	30	30	255	356
Maharashtra	10	36	567.76	1148.27	415	879	660	800	18	25	266	316
Orissa	50	134	398.89	557.31	64	492	547	739	16	16	238	313
Punjab	38	50	846.75	1326.09	302	682	640	793	17	19	240	366
Rajasthan	7	29	590.83	964.02	236	828	458	692	13	20	436	328
Sikkim	24	37	688.53	1106.79								
Tamil Nadu	12	35	602.17	1079.65	815	691	629	811	23	35	208	301
Tripura	133	280	487.63	1000.54								
Uttaranchal	13	54	647.15	978.26	614	894	758	757	65	46	551	266
Uttar Pradesh	6	33	532.63	857.05	39	407	508	659	48	28	363	334
West Bengal	25	62	562.11	1123.61	67	575	625	796	24	34	225	325

Note:

*Source Employment and Unemployment Situation in India Report 515 & 514 of NSS 61st Rd. (July 2004-June 2005)

**Source Morbidity and Health care, Report 507 of NSS 60th Rd. (Jan-June 2004)

***Source Employment and Unemployment Situation in India Report 522 of NSS 62nd Rd. (July 2005-June 2006)

Statement-II

Details of State-Specific Poverty Lines in 2004-05 (Rs. Per capita per month)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	292.95	542.89
2.	Assam	387.64	378.84
3.	Bihar	354.36	435.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	322.41	560.00
5.	Delhi	410.38	612.91
6.	Goa	362.25	665.90
7.	Gujarat	353.93	541.16
8.	Haryana	414.76	504.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	394.28	504.49
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	391.26	553.77
11.	Jharkhand	366.56	451.24
12.	Karnataka	324.17	599.66
13.	Kerala	430.12	559.39
14.	Madhya Pradesh	327.78	570.15
15.	Maharashtra	362.25	665.90
16.	Orissa	325.79	528.49
17.	Punjab	410.38	466.16
18.	Rajasthan	374.57	559.63
19.	Tamil Nadu	351.86	547.42
20	Uttar Pradesh	365.84	483.26
21.	Uttarakhand	478.02	637.67
22.	West Bengal	382.82	449.32
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	362.25	665.90
	All-India *	356.30	538.60

* The poverty line (implicit) at all-India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons (based on URP-consumption., that is, consumption data collected from 30 days recall period for all (items) and the poverty ratio at all-India level. The proverty ratio at all-India is obtained as the weighted average of the State-wise poverty ratio.

Statement - III

Detail Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States 2004-05 (Based on MRP—Consumption)

S.N.	States/U.Ts.	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.5	43.21	20.7	45.50	11.1	88.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.0	1.47	2.4	0.07	13.4	1.54
3.	Assam	17.0	41.46	2.4	0.93	15.0	42.39
4.	Bihar	32.9	262.92	28.9	27.09	32.5	290.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	31.2	54.72	34.7	16.39	32.0	71.11
6.	Delhi	0.1	0.01	10.8	15.83	10.2	15.83
7.	Goa	1.9	0.13	20.9	1.62	12.0	1.74
8.	Gujarat	13.9	46.25	10.1	21.18	12.5	67.43
9.	Haryana	9.2	14.57	11.3	7.99	9.9	22.56
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7.2	4.10	2.6	0.17	6.7	4.27
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.7	2.20	8.5	2.34	4.2	4.54
12.	Jharkhand	40.2	89.76	16.3	10.63	34.8	100.39
13.	Karnataka	12.0	43.33	27.2	53.28	17.4	96.60
14.	Kerala	9.6	23.59	16.4	13.92	11.4	37.51
15.	Madhya Pradesh	29.8	141.99	39.3	68.97	32.4	210.97
16.	Maharashtra	22.2	128.43	29.0	131.40	25.2	259.83
17.	Manipur	17.0	2.86	2.4	0.14	13.2	3.00
18.	Meghalaya	17.0	3.32	2.4	0.12	14.1	3.43
19.	Mizoram	17.0	0.78	2.4	0.11	9.5	0.89
20.	Nagalands	17.0	2.94	2.4	0.09	14.5	3.03
21.	Orissa	39.8	129.29	40.3	24.30	39.9	153.59
22.	Punjab	5.9	9.78	3.8	3.52	5.2	13.30
23.	Rajasthan	14.3	66.69	28.1	40.50	17.5	107.18
24.	Sikkim	17.0	0.85	2.4	0.02	15.2	0.87

1	2	3	4		5	6	7
25.	Tamil Nadu	16.9	56.51	18.8	58.59	17.8	115.10
26.	Tripura	17.0	4.70	2.4	0.14	14.4	4.85
27.	Uttar Pradesh	25.3	357.68	26.3	100.47	25.5	458.15
28.	Uttarakhand	31.7	21.11	32.0	7.75	31.8	28.86
29	West Bengal	24.2	146.59	11.2	26.64	20.6	173.23
30.	A&N Islands	16.9	0.44	18.8	0.27	17.6	0.71
31.	Chandigarh	3.8	0.04	3.8	0.36	3.8	0.40
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	36.0	0.62	19.2	0.16	30.6	0.77
33.	Daman & Diu	1.9	0.03	20.8	0.14	8.0	0.16
34	Lakshadweep	9.6	0.04	16.4	0.05	12.3	0.09
35	Pondicherry	16.9	0.58	18.8	1.34	18.2	1.92
	All India	21.8	1702.99	21.7	682.00	21.8	2384.99

MRP consumption=Mixed Recall Period consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for five non-food items, namely, clothing, footwear, durable goods, education and institutional medical expenses are collected from 365 day recall period and the consumption data for the remaining item are collected from 30-day recall period.

Notes:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Heveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Statement-IV

Cases Registered statement for IPC and SLL cases during 2006

Sl.No.	State/UT	Indian Penal Code (IPC)	Rate	Special and Local Laws (SLL)	Rate
1.	Andhra Pradesh	173909	215.4	602146	745.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2294	195.4	69	5.9
3.	Assam	43673	149.8	3323	11.4
4.	Bihar	100665	110.2	9159	10.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	45177	196.5	142073	618.0
6.	Goa	2204	142.1	3958	255.2
7.	Gujarat	120972	219.6	171085	310.6
8.	Haryana	50509	218.1	22221	95.9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13093	203.1	5003	77.6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20787	177.3	2816	24.0
11.	Jharkhand	36364	124.0	2536	8.7
12.	Karnataka	117710	208.9	15729	27.9
13.	Kerala	105255	312.5	54176	160.9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	194711	289.7	183669	273.3
15.	Maharashtra	191788	183.4	129397	123.7
16.	Manipur	2884	112.1	483	18.8
17.	Meghalya	1935	77.9	85	3.4
18.	Mizoram	2073	216.2	977	101.9
19.	Nagaland	1103	51.5	308	14.4
20.	Orissa	52792	134.7	12760	32.6
21.	Punjab	32068	123.0	20730	79.5
22.	Rajasthan	141992	226.1	35942	57.2
23.	Sikkim	703	121.0	143	24.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	148972	227.6	449207	686.3
25.	Tripura	3940	114.7	206	6.0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	127001	68.6	1189216	642.7
27.	Uttarakhand	8412	90.8	120325	1299.1
28.	West Bengal	68052	79.0	7588	8.8
29.	A&N Islands	676	170.7	6526	1648.0
30.	Chandigarh	3126	306.2	917	89.8
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	435	174.0	9	3.6
32.	Daman & diu	288	160.0	3	1.7
33.	Delhi	57963	357.2	30372	187.1
34.	Lakshadweep	80	119.4	13	19.4
35.	Pondicherry	4687	447.7	997	95.2
	All India	1878293	167.7	3224167	287.9

IPC: Indian Penal Code
SLL: Special and Local Laws

Statement-V

Population below the International Poverty Line

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Survey year	%Population below $ 1 a day
1	India	2004-05	34.3
2	Sri Lanka	2002	5.6
3	Pakistan	2002	17.0
4	Bangladesh	2000	41.3
5	China	2004	9.9
6	Nepal	2003-04	24.1

Source: World Development Report, 2008.

JNNURM and UIDSSMT in Assam

306. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cities that have been covered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in the State of Assam;

(b) the details of places that have been covered under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) in Assam; and

(c) the amount that has been earmarked for JNNURM and UIDSSMT for Assam, place-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Guwahati city is covered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in Assam.

(b) Further, all other cities/towns as per census-2001 (except covered under JNNURM) are covered under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). Projects in the towns of Bokakhat, Hojai, Pathsala, Titabar and Lakhipur (Cachar) have so far been approved under UIDSSMT.

(c) An amount of Rs. 285.14 crore has been earmarked under JNNURM for Guwahati and Rs. 101.29 crore has been earmarked for other towns of Assam under UIDSSMT for seven years period i.e. 2005—12. No place-wise allocation is made under UIDSSMT and city-wise allocation is decided by the State Government in accordance with its priorities.

Regularization of colonies

†307. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has received a proposal for regularisation of 1406 unauthorised colonies in Delhi State;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.